

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims replaces all earlier versions of claims in this application:

Claims 1-15 (Canceled)

16. (Currently Amended) A method for ~~the prevention or~~ reducing ~~reduction of~~ the risk of a cardiovascular event in a patient with an increased cardiovascular risk and no evidence of left ventricular dysfunction ~~or heart failure~~, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of ramipril, ramiprilat, an inhibitor of the renin-angiotensin-system or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, ~~optionally together with another antihypertensive, a cholesterol lowering agent, a diuretic or aspirin~~ wherein the cardiovascular event is stroke, cardiovascular death or myocardial infarction.

Claims 17-19 (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient has an increased cardiovascular risk due to a manifest coronary heart disease, a history of transient ischaemic attacks or stroke or a history of peripheral vascular disease.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient is diabetic.

22. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient has at least one other risk factor.

23. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 22, where the other risk factor is current or previous hypertension, elevated total cholesterol, low HDL cholesterol, current cigarette smoking, known microalbuminuria or previous vascular disease.

24. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient is non-hypertensive.

25. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, where the patient is older than 55 years.

Claims 26-29 (Canceled)

30. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16 ~~27~~, which further comprises administering where ramipril or ramiprilat or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof is used together with a cholesterol lowering agent to the patient.

31. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 30, where the cholesterol lowering agent is a statin.

32. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 31, where the statin is lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin or fluvastatin.

33. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, where the statin is pravastatin.

34. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 32, where the statin is simvastatin.

35. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 16, which further comprises administering where the antihypertensive is a calcium channel blocker or a beta blocker to the patient.

Claims 36-70 (Canceled)

71. (New) A method according to claim 16, which further comprises administering another antihypertensive, a cholesterol lowering agent, a diuretic or aspirin to the patient.

72. (New) A method according to claim 16, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramipril to the patient.

73. (New) A method according to claim 16, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramiprilat to the patient.

74. (New) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular event is stroke.

75. (New) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular event is cardiovascular death.

76. (New) A method according to claim 16, wherein the cardiovascular event is myocardial infarction.

77. (New) A method for reducing the risk of a cardiovascular event in a patient with an increased cardiovascular risk and no evidence of left ventricular dysfunction, which comprises administering to the patient an effective amount of ramipril, ramiprilat, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, wherein the cardiovascular event is congestive heart failure, worsening of angina, cardiac arrest or a revascularization procedure.

78. (New) A method according to claim 77, where the revascularization procedure is coronary artery bypass graft surgery, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, peripheral angioplasty surgery, amputation or carotid endarterectomy.

79. (New) A method according to claim 77, where the patient has an increased cardiovascular risk due to a manifest coronary heart disease, a history of transient ischaemic attacks or stroke or a history of peripheral vascular disease.

80. (New) A method according to claim 77, where the patient is diabetic.

81. (New) A method according to claim 77, where the patient has at least one other risk factor.

82. (New) A method according to claim 81, where the other risk factor is current or previous hypertension, elevated total cholesterol, low HDL cholesterol, current cigarette smoking, known microalbuminuria or previous vascular disease.

83. (New) A method according to claim 77, where the patient is non-hypertensive.

84. (New) A method according to claim 77, where the patient is older than 55 years.

85. (New) A method according to claim 77, which further comprises administering a cholesterol lowering agent to the patient.

86. (New) A method according to claim 85, where the cholesterol lowering agent is a statin.

87. (New) A method according to claim 86, where the statin is lovastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin or fluvastatin.

88. (New) A method according to claim 86, where the statin is pravastatin.

89. (New) A method according to claim 86, where the statin is simvastatin.

90. (New) A method according to claim 77, which further comprises administering a calcium channel blocker or a beta blocker to the patient.

91. (New) A method according to claim 77, which further comprises administering another antihypertensive, a cholesterol lowering agent, a diuretic or aspirin to the patient.

92. (New) A method according to claim 77, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramipril to the patient.

93. (New) A method according to claim 77, which comprises administering an effective amount of ramiprilat to the patient.